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TI Free radical and cytotoxic effects of **chelators** and their iron complexes in the hepatocyte
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AB In a comparative screening study of **chelators** intended for clin. use eleven iron **chelators** have been tested for their ability to mobilize 59Fe from 59Fe-labeled ferritin and from hepatocytes of rats labeled with 59Fe-transferrin. The toxic effects of the **chelators** were also studied using microsomal lipid peroxidn. induced by Fe3+/ADP and NADPH. From these tests it was shown that 1,2-di-Me 3-hydroxypyrid-4-one (L1) and mimosine were the most effective Fe **chelators** in Fe mobilization and did not catalyze lipid peroxidn. Thus, aside from their Fe binding properties, **chelators** should be examd. for their role in catalyzing lipid peroxidn. in toxicol. screening.